

### Spaceport & Technology Committee

Tuesday, March 7, 2006

2:00 PM to 4:00 PM

Room 12, HOB

### **ACTION PACKET**

### Spaceport & Technology Committee 3/7/2006 2:00:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

Print Date: 3/7/2006 5:25 pm

### Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Bob Allen (Chair)	X		
Thad Altman	X		
Joyce Cusack	X		
Charlie Justice	X		
Ralph Poppell	X		
Juan Zapata	X		
Totals:	6	0	0

### Spaceport & Technology Committee 3/7/2006 2:00:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

### **Other Business Appearance:**

Mr. Lee Arnold, General Council (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only Office of Representative Tom Feeney 323 Cannon HOB

Washington, DC 20515-0924

Phone: 202/225-2706

Mr. Brendan Curry, VP for Government Affairs (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only Space Foundation 1620 I Street SW, Suite 615 Washington, DC 20006

Phone: 202/463-6122

Ms. Linda Weatherman, President & CEO (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast

597 Haverty Court, Suite 100 Rockledge, Florida 32955 Phone: 321/633-4200

Mr. Adrian Laffitte, Director, Government Relations (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only

Lockheed Martin

P.O Box 321399 Mail Stop: MRL Room 108

Cocoa Beach, Florida 32932 Phone: 321/476-2367

Mr. Billy Specht, Manager of Education (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only

KSC Visitor Complex, Delaware North Parks & Resorts at KSC, Inc.

Mail Code: DNPS

Kennedy Space Center Florida 32899

Phone: 321/449-4360

Dr. Gerry G. Meisels, Director and Professor of Chemistry (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only

Coalition for Science Literacy at the USF 4202 East Fowler Avenue CHE205 Tampa, Florida 33620

Phone: 813/974-7183

Mr. Daniel LeBlanc, VP & Chief Operating Officer (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only

KSC Visitor Complex

Delaware North Parks & Resorts at KSC, Inc. Mail Code: DNPS

Kennedy Space Center Florida

Phone: 321/449-4236

Mr. Jim Frederick, Director, Space Systems (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only

Raytheon

Clearwater, Florida Phone: 727/302-3004

Mr. Bruce Melnick, VP of Boeing Florida Operations (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only

The Boeing Company Cocoa Beach, Florida Phone: 321/867-2630

### Spaceport & Technology Committee 3/7/2006 2:00:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

Mr. Randy Berridge, President (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only Florida High Tech Corridor Council 801 International Parkway, 5th Floor Lake Mary, Florida 32746

Phone: 407/562-1910

Mr. Joe Wright, Director of Programs (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only Launch Vehicles & systems Enterprise Honeywell AES 13350 U.S. Highway North M/X 840-3

Clearwater, Florida 33764-7290

Phone: 727/539-2737

Print Date: 3/7/2006 5:25 pm

### Spaceport & Technology Committee

3/7/2006 2:00:00PM

Location: 306 HOB

Print Date: 3/7/2006 5:25 pm

Summary:

No Bills Considered

Leagis ®

Page 4 of 4

### Lee F. Arnold, General Counsel Office of Congressman Tom Feeney Presentation before Florida House of Representatives Spaceport and Technology Committee Tuesday, March 7, 2006

### **Obligatory Disclaimers**

The following reflects the personal views of Mr. Arnold and does not necessarily reflect the views of Congressman Feeney.

To continue the conversation, please feel free to contact Mr. Arnold at any time for any reason. My direct dial number is 202-226-2773 and my email is L.Arnold@mail.house.gov

### Dynamic Change in Space Industry

Six years, Florida's space industry rested on two assumptions:

- The Space Shuttle would regularly fly for 20+ years, thereby providing a steady stream of work for engineers, technicians, and suppliers.
- The telecommunications boom and attendant constellations of satellites would fuel robust launch rates.

The Columbia Accident in February 2003, bursting of the telecommnications bubble, and development of competing technologies (e.g. fiber cable vs. communications satellite) undercut these assumptions.

Lessons Learned – The space industry and Florida's role in that business will substantially change.

Florida officials must firmly face these challenges rather than cling to past dreams and visions.

In 2005, a number of Florida leaders such as Governor Bush, Lieutenant Governor Jennings, Chairman Allen, the members of the Governor's Commission on the Future of Space and Aeronautics in Florida, and other members of the aerospace community stepped up to this test. From my Washington perspective, the progress made in one year has been heartening.

### Current Situation - Change and Opportunity

Human spaceflight represents the largest part of Space Coast operations. In response to the Columbia accident, the President proposed and Congress endorsed (by large bipartisan majorities) the Vision for Space Exploration.

Under Mike Griffin's leadership (and Griffin will be visiting Tallahassee next week), NASA is implementing the Vision for Space Exploration and transitioning from Shuttle operations (low earth orbit) to a post-Shuttle environment (exploration of the Moon, Mars, and beyond).

- Shuttle labor-intensive operations will cease in 2010
- Post-Shuttle human spaceflight will use a crew vehicle (Crew Exploration Vehicle or CEV) and launch system that CEV) launch operations will require smaller workforce.
- In 2006, Griffin will focus on how to transition these programs in order to avoid the disruption occurring in the 1970's Apollo-Shuttle transition while retaining America's spacefaring knowledge base.
- Assuming regular Shuttle operations resume, NASA and NASA contractor workforces will hold steady and possibly increase through 2010 as Shuttles fly and facilities constructed and workforces assembled for post-Shuttle spaceflight. That scenario changes after the Shuttle is retired.
- Locating CEV final assembly and checkout work at the Kennedy Space Center (KSC) would partially offset job losses. Two teams are competing for CEV work and NASA will select a winner this summer. Lockheed Martin has agreed to locate this work at KSC. Northrop Grumman/Boeing has not yet announced its plans.
- NASA will strive to use commercial entities to fly cargo and crew to the International Space Station after Shuttle retirement (a program known as Commercial Orbital Transportation Services or COTS). The pertinent question is whether these entities will become viable or whether NASA will have to ultimately provide these services.

If viable entities emerge (essentially a space logistics business), they could provide additional Space Coast operations. But Florida must provide a favorable environment for these entities.

Launch and payload processing for government, defense, and commercial uses (traditional Space Coast activities) are mature and offer limited growth opportunities.

- Sharply contrasts with the false promise of high launch rates that have been a staple of space industry lore since the 1960's (the Saturn, Titan, and Shuttle programs all at one time envisioned robust operations of 10-25 flights per year). These forecast rates have never been achieved.
- Future launch and payload processing operations will focus on wringing efficiencies from operations (i.e. reducing standing workforces).

Growth and economic value in space increasingly comes from applications of space-based resources (value-added) such as navigation, earth-observation, direct broadcast, and communications along with the design and construction of space-based hardware. That development will be on display next month at the National Space Symposium in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Florida has enterprises successfully competing in this arena (e.g. Harris, Honeywell) but their activities are overshadowed by Space Coast launch operations.

Space tourism (also known as self-loading carbon payloads) is a promising but unproven industry that hasn't started operations.

Several interesting and innovative space entrepreneurs exist (many of which will be competing for a share of NASA's COTS program). COTS will help separate those with promise from those offering Blue Sky.

In evaluating new ventures, some prudence is advised. Spaceflight is a difficult enterprise. As Mike Griffin noted in 2003:

...despite the passage of sixty years since the invention of the first vehicles capable of reaching space, the task of reaching Low Earth Orbit - reliably, routinely, and cost-effectively -- continues to elude us...

The task is difficult. To reach Low Earth Orbit, we must package the energy required for an intercontinental aircraft flight in a container with the volumetric efficiency of an eggshell, yet which is tough enough to withstand high inertial, thermal, and aerodynamic loads.

The stored energy must be expended within a few minutes, and prevented from being expended in a few seconds. Each launch of an expendable vehicle is its maiden flight, an event performed under only the most

carefully controlled and limited conditions in aeronautics, yet which in astronautics must be a maximum-performance event.

A reusable vehicle must survive a return through an atmospheric flight regime so rigorous it cannot be simulated in even the highest performance wind tunnels; such a vehicle can be fully tested only by flying it "for real".

### **Economic Development Efforts**

Economic development efforts involve more than waiting for the phone to ring. They require ongoing engagement with the industry and matching Florida assets with changing industry needs -- principles of marketing 101 and economic development 101. One must determine an enterprise's needs and propose innovative solutions (e.g. incentives, facilities, training, regulatory) to fit that situation.

In regards to economic development efforts, the space industry does not possess unique characteristics that significantly distinguish it from other industries. And it belongs in an aerospace category. The same principles apply especially having thorough knowledge about the industry and intelligence regarding other state's economic development efforts.

Thus, Florida's aerospace economic development efforts are probably more effectively housed in a single entity possessing substantial economic development expertise.

### Florida Space-Related Governmental and Educational Entities

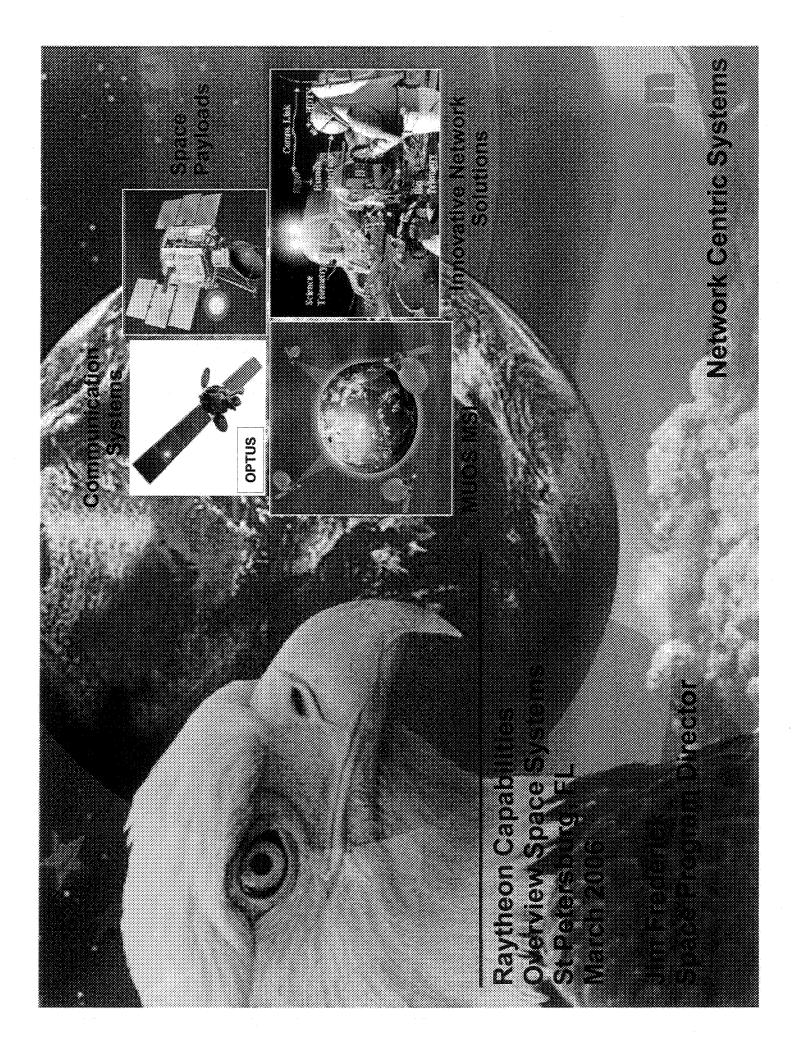
The numerous entities have confusing or overlapping jurisdictions, missions, and responsibilities. Substantial clarification must occur just like that undergone by NASA after the Columbia accident.

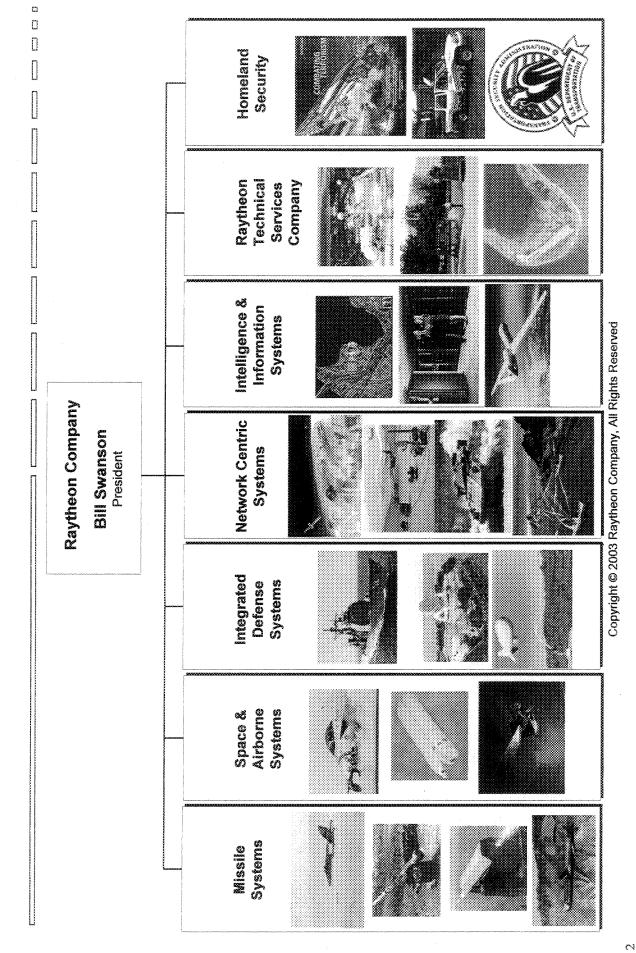
Regardless of how the organizational chart is eventually drawn, strong leadership is needed.

The Governor and Legislature needs to conduct rigorous oversight of these entities. In evaluating performance, don't focus on activity. Focus on tangible results along with the reputation of these entities within the national space community.

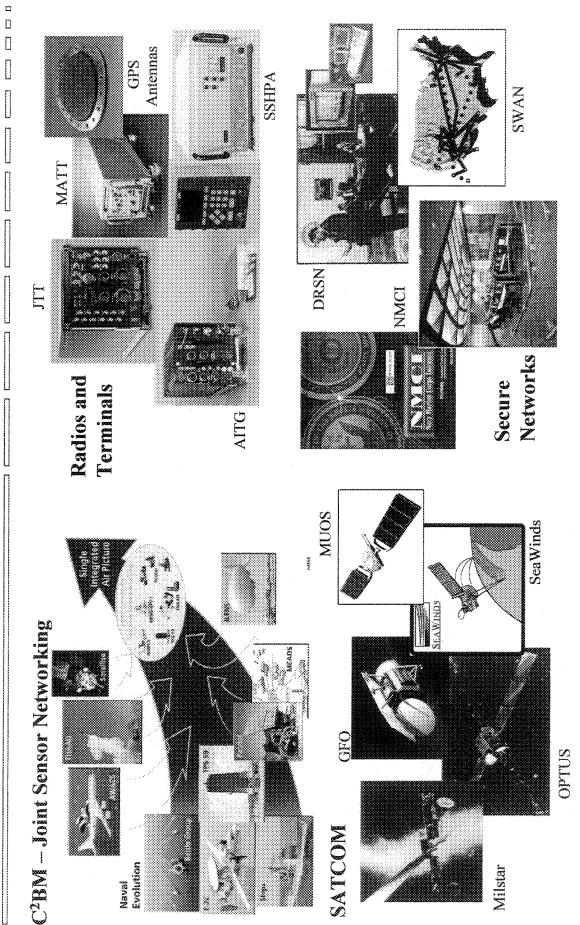
### Education

Quality research universities provide a focal point for developing pockets of high technology innovation. California, Maryland, Colorado, and Texas provide examples of how to develop and maintain these focal points.





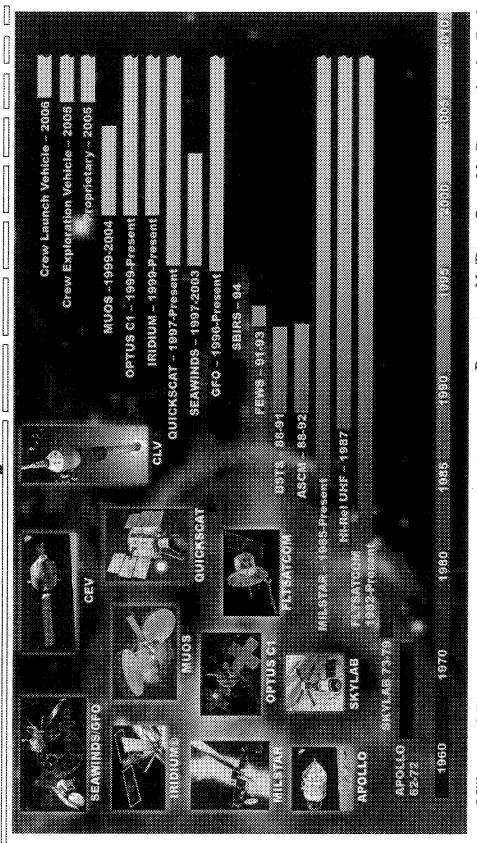
# St. Petersburg Product Lines



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### Space Systems Integration, Payloads AND COMMENICATION Systems



- Military and Commercial Space Avionics and Satellites
  - 40 Years of Space Heritage
- 100% On-Orbit Mission Success
- Many Satellites have Exceeded Wission Life

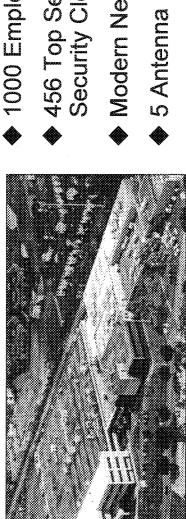
- Programmable/Reconfigurable Communication Payloads Ouick Reaction Remote Sensing Payloads
  - Cover the Frequency Spectrum
- (VIIF, UIIF, X-Band, K-Band, EHF)
  - flight Proven products

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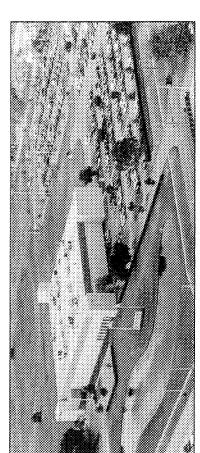
# St. Petersburg Resources



Administration, Engineering, and Manufacturing



Facilities



JSN/CEC Programs Facility

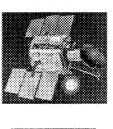
▶ 1000 Employees - 725 Engineers

- 456 Top Secret and 424 Secret Security Clearances
- Modern Network Technology Center
- 5 Antenna Ranges
- Failure Analysis Lab
- Extensive Environmental Testing Capability - 59 Test Chambers
- 3 Class 100,000 Clean Rooms
- ◆ 4 Main Buildings 600,000 sq ft
- ◆ 24,000 sq ft SCIF space
- Modern 300,000 sq ft manufacturing facility in Largo with 800 employees

# Key Programs for Advanced Systems & Space mitatives

## Thought Continued Customers











Communication Classified

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QuickScaf

OHO OHO

RUOSOPTUS

Derivatives

## New Starts and Opportunities









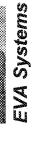
Study and Development

Proprietary Correction

Ocean Vector Winds

ECANS

Strategic Opportunities



DARPA NSC

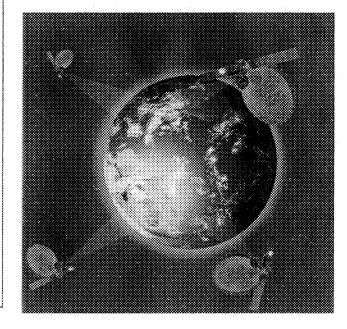


MUOS UHF Gapfiller

Copyright @ 2003 Raytheon Company, All Rights Reserved CLV Avionics

Oceans 11

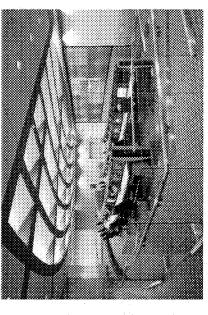
# Mobile User Objective System



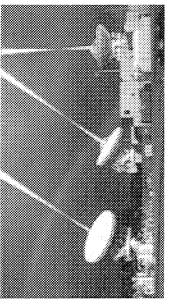
System Engineering and Spacecraft Payload Integration



User Interface Waveform design Specifications



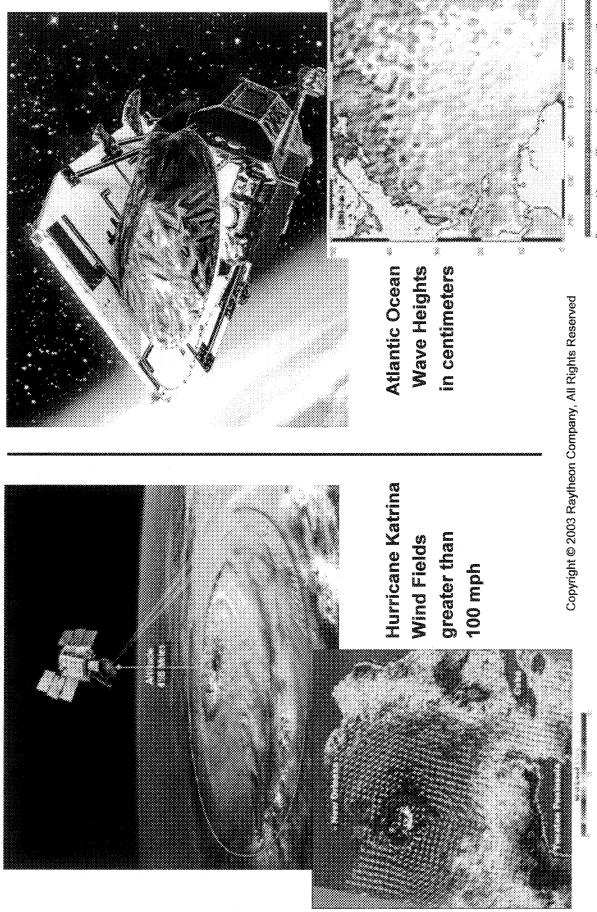
Network Control



Safellite Control

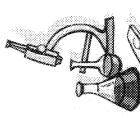
The next generation UHF system will employ advanced satellite payload architectures, algorithms and technology to provide reliable and robust communications services to the future mobile warfighter.

# Raytheon Safellife Sensors

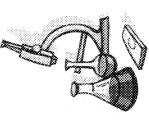




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• University of Forigh - Computer and Information Systems Computer and Network Security & Senior Design Projects



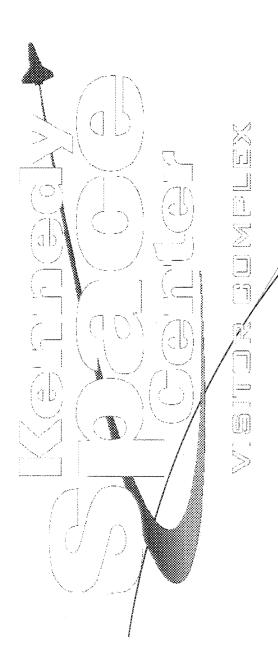
· University of Central Florida - Central Florida Remote Sensing Lab Satellite and Remote Sensing Simulation • University of South Florida - Wireless/Microwave Information Systems Antenna and RF Microelectronics Design

Matching funds from Plorida High Tech Corridor economic development initiative expands the scope (Need Hore Hatching Drograms)

### 

- Torida has the expert companies to expand our
- ◆Florida is a business friendly state need to expand matching funds for space expansion

relevant, reliable DoD, Classified and Civil Remote Sensing Space assets were more necessary There has never been a time when

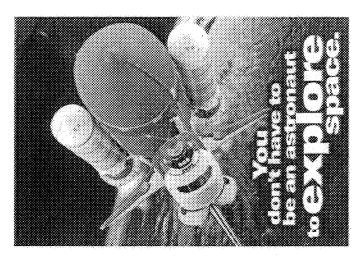


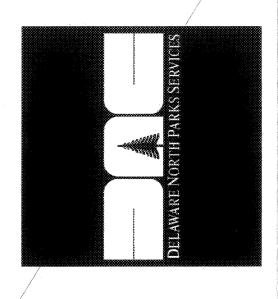
The Morida House of Representatives Spacebott & Technology Committee

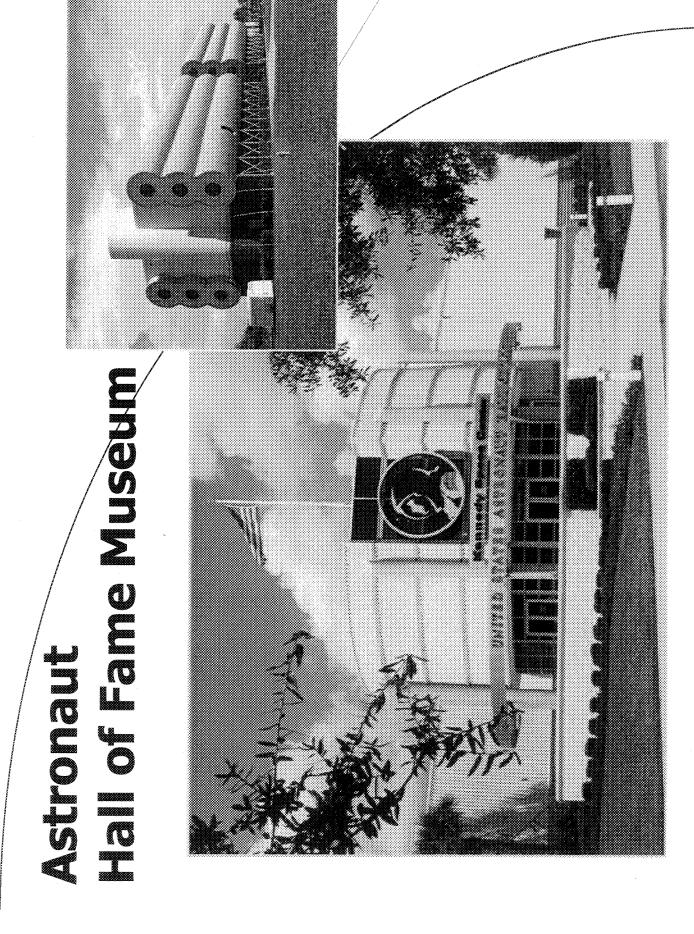
Delaware North Parks & Resorts

Daniel Legianc, Vice President and COO

Billy Specht, Manager of Education





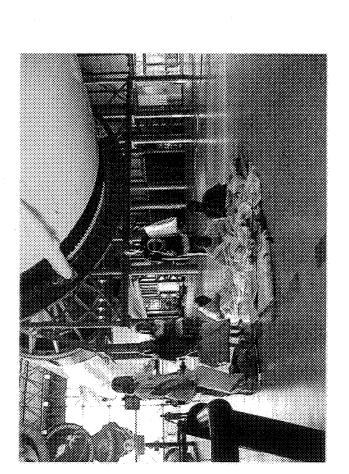


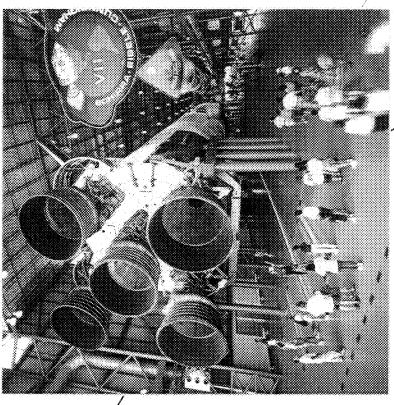




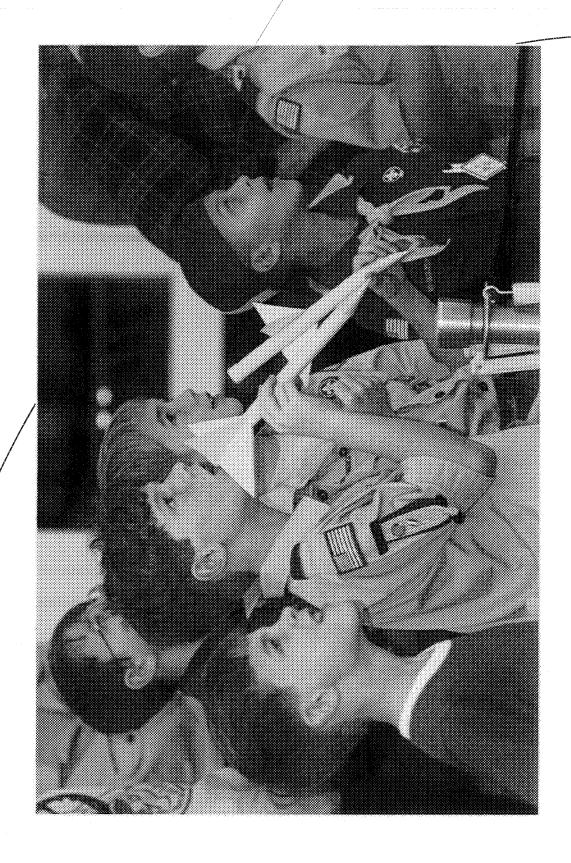
to Support the Exploration of Space



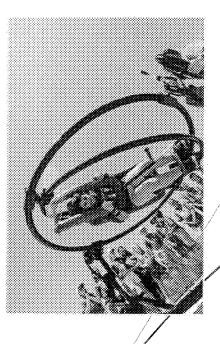




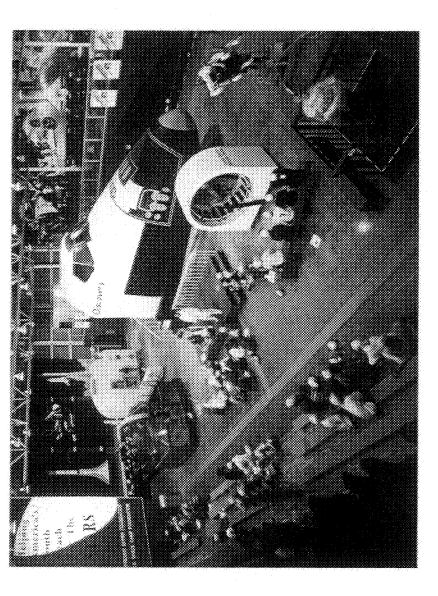
- · Meets Florida Sunstille State Standards



# Camp Kennedy Space Center

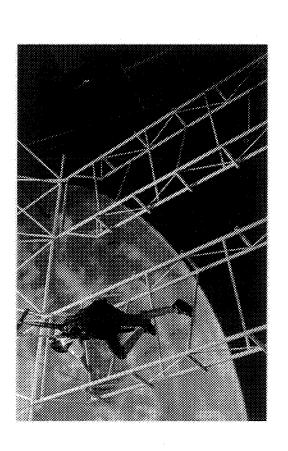


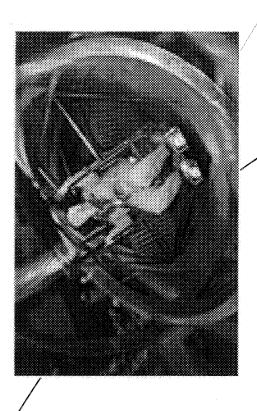
- · 2003 Relocated to AFOF

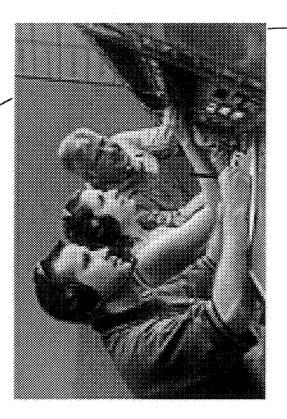


# VILV) DOUBLICATE BULLEUCE (VIX)

- Discuss Space Exporation with an Astronaut.







# Stayle Space Meck

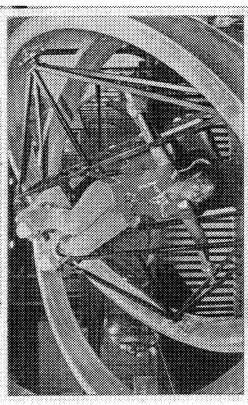




- KSC BESSES for transportation

"Some vanish assume this in Breason's tomas, assertisals absent out to the Spare Center.
For a set of students who free right here, it's their first tab."

Control Days and the Control of the



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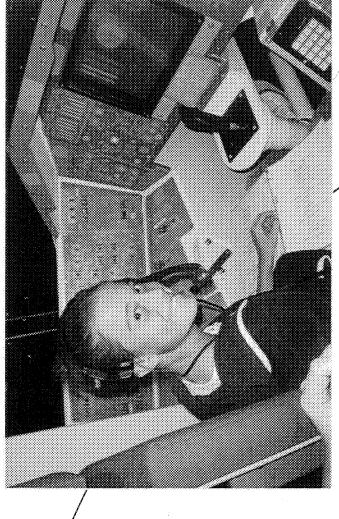
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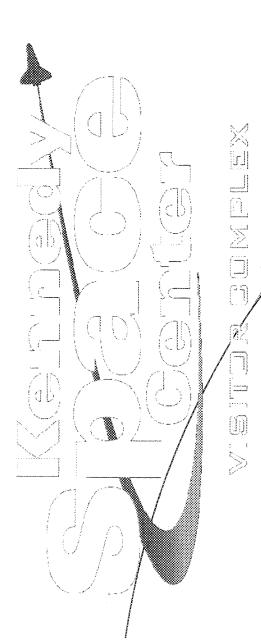
### W in space

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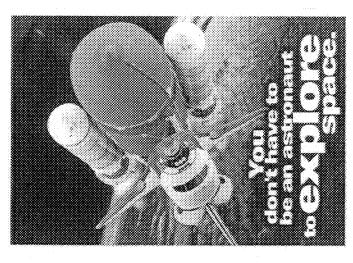
Scuss Teamwork, Space Exploration, Careers

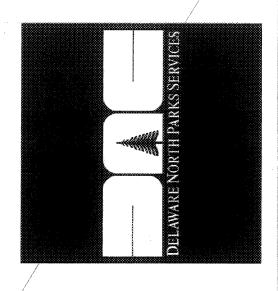


The Morian House of Representatives Spacebort & Technology Committee

TESCAY, Warch 7, 2006

Daniel LeBlanc, Vice President and COO Billy Specht, Manager of Education





### Technology Business

## Spacehort and Technology Committee February 7, 2006

Gerry G. Weisels

Chairman, Florida Coalition for Improving Mathematics and Science Education (CIMS)

Professor of Chemistry and Director, Coalition for Science Literacy at the University of South Florida E-mail: meisels@csl.usf.edu

Tel. 813-974-7183







### Slide 2

- Evidence for need to act decisively
- Recommendations of the Commission





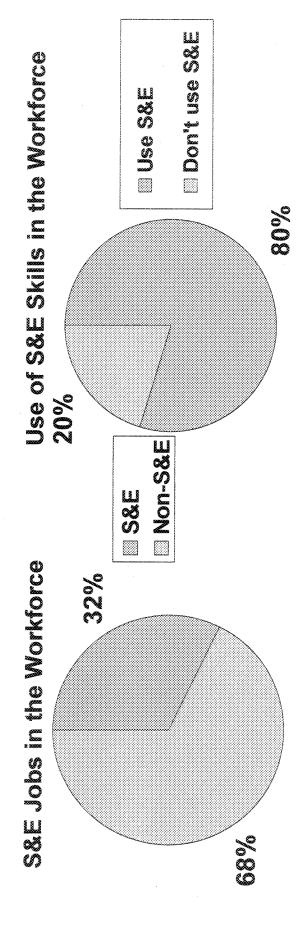
- In the last five years alone, nine reports have sent THE SAME MESSAGE
- Skills in mathematics and science to assure heath and 75% of the future workforce will need knowledge and expansion of the economy
- A majority of high school graduates are not adequately prepared in mathematics and science
- Science, technology, mathematics, and engineering Too few students are choosing college degrees in (STEN disciplines)
- Too few students become science and mathematics

## THE MAN FEMANTINE OF MAN TO DOLUMENT THE The reports are available at









Source: Science and Engineering Indicators 2002 Appendix Table 3-2, Page A3-5. Note: SESTAT definitions of "S&E" and "Non-S&E" occupations.

jobs and those in SESTAT-defined "Non-S&E" jobs who "closely" or "somewhat" use S&E skills in those jobs. 

Source: Calculated from Science and Engineering Indicators 2002 Text Tables 3-1, 3-2, pages 3-6, 3-7. Note: "Use S&E skills" includes all those in SESTAT-defined "S&E"



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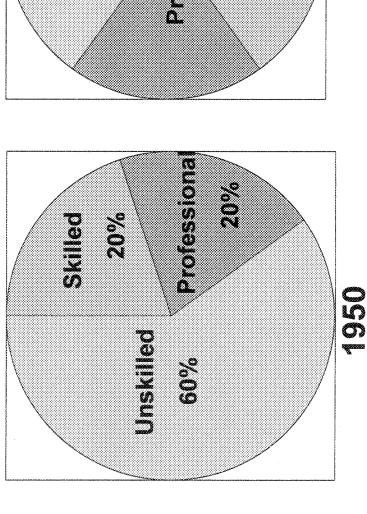
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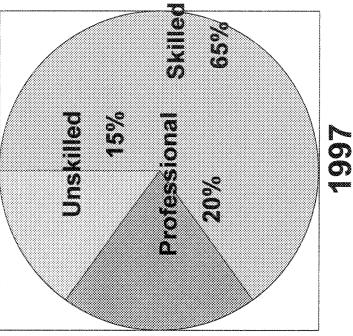
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### Slide 5

# Changes in Skilleve Nededla

National Summit on 21st Century Skills for 21st Century Jobs









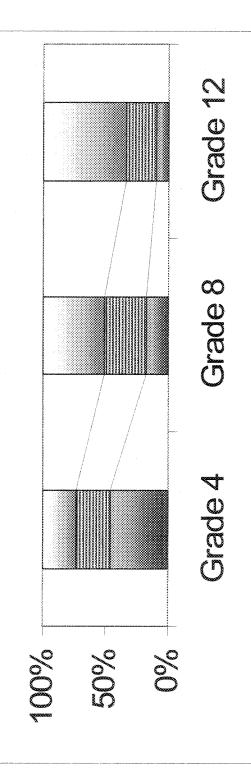


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### Other Countries Compared with the U.S. Average Mathematics Performance of

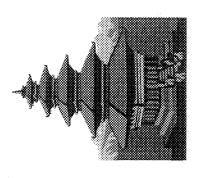


- Nations' scoring higher than the C.S.
- Nations scoring the same as the U.S.
- Mations scoring below the U.S.





 $\supset$ 



We have relied heavily on foreign-born STEM professionals, 37% in 2000 (up from 23% in 1990; Source: US Bureau of the Census

China and India are building both new universities and STEN development centers

Source: multiple, most recent Yahoo News March 3, 2006, quoting Chinese Education minister Zhou

Visas issued to foreign M/S professionals have decreased 37% since

Vacan no onger count on a long-term subjective of foreign both STEM profession is







### Side 8

- Evidence for need to act decisively
- Forda Summit on Nathematics and Science Education
- Recommendations of the Commission
- THE THE THE TANK THE







Supported by the National Science Foundation and others



educated in mathematics ECONOMIC DEPOSITION Will enhance Horida's 











- A POSPOSO
- Information Technology
- life-science related fields

(note: they require US Citizen professionals

Source: Enterprise Florida









- 1. Improve all students' learning in mathematics and science. Measures include comparisons:
- 1. National (NAEP) and
- 2. International (TIMSS)
- Increase student interest in the scientific disciplines. Measures include increases in
  - 1. Number of college graduates in STEM disciplines
- 2. Numbers of students in AP and other advanced classes
- Increase the number of highly qualified teachers of MS at all levels by
- mathematics and science education (now 6% of need) Increasing the number of Florida college graduates in
- Increase recruitment and retention of mathematics/science teachers from related professions (career-change entrants) (Robbing Peter to pay Paul?)







- 50% of students do not think that studying TELONE SINCE SINCE
- 76% of students think they are taught
- 64% of parents do not think we need better
- Source: Reality Check 2006, Education Insights of the Public Agenda
- But 80% of the workforce will need mathematics and







### Side 13

- Evidence for need to act decisively
- Recommendations of the Commission





### Governor's Commission on the Fitting of

The following are based on SUMMIT recommendations

- Science Meseach to enhance K-12 nathematics and Science institution quilty. Establish a Contar for Nathematics and
- teacher availability through a greater emphasis Improve K-12 mathematics and science
- Agree programs in mathematics, science, and Expand enrollment in, completions of, and retention of graduates from post-secondary
- Provide hands-on opportunities for students to







### Slide 15

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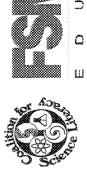
Tecommended actions would provide 

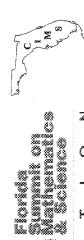




### Slide 16

- Evidence for need to act decisively
- TO SHEET SO THE SOUTH SO THE SECOND S
- ACCIPATIONS OF THE CORRESPICATIONS OF THE COR
- Implementing the recommendations





State's Aerospace Industry Bill, especially Section 61, Creating Section 1004.86 of the Florida Statutes, Florida Center for Mathematics 

reasonable, comprehensive, and needed.

adequate to allow the center to meet the bill's A appropriation should be provided that is 







- The Center is an excellent and appropriate
- Secondary mathematics and Science trachers Morida has 55,000 alamentary and 12,000
- The Summit showed that industry spends about \$1,500 per employee to keep them abreast of new developments
- Without a program that is similar in Scope and Cost to list Read, Florida:









### Information Provided by:

### Dr. Ben Goldberg, Pratt Whitney

I appreciate the opportunity to provide input for your consideration, and apologize for not being able to be there in person. My input today is divided into four areas:

### 1) The Pratt & Whitney Weekly Reader Insert Education Outreach activity - and associated augmentation potentials

Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne has developed an education outreach activity that inspires youth toward careers in science and math. It has a specific focus for young ladies. The activity is partially funded by NASA under contract for an engine that supports the Vision for Space Exploration. The activity targets 4th graders. The NASA contract only funds development of the content (<\$8,000) for what has developed into a four page insert for Weekly Reader magazine. We anticipate this will be a school year quarterly release (no summer issue) for multiple years - so three times per year in October, January and April. NASA funding is being used to develop the content for the first 3 Weekly Reader Supplements (2005/2006 school year) and associated Teacher's Guides and a Website (funding provides for a high school intern - which is consistent with our "by students - for students" approach).

P&WR funding is being used to pay for distribution of the first two Supplements - one for October 2005, one for January 2006 - we do not, as yet, have funding secured for the third Supplement. We are partnered with the Florida Space Research Institute as the host the of Website. We are also looking to partner with AIAA as part of this outreach activity, to have local members assist in teaching on the days the magazine is released - the exact scope is not finalized but is in work.

Total distribution for each Supplement is a nationwide audience of ~580,000 4th graders, in about 21,000 classrooms. One of the features of each Supplement is that a 4th, 5th or 6th grader will interview a Space figure of their choosing. Other features include articles, a timeline and games (science / space related). The inaugural issue request from our student was Sally Ride and we had a fifth grader do that interview. For the second issue we had a 7<sup>th</sup> grade student interview a designer of the Shuttle's Main Engines.

**Proposed for your consideration:** Florida could partner with P&W, NASA and FSRI for the April insert. This partnership could have two substantive components:

- FSRI coordination of industry and teacher resources throughout the state, using the already available networks, to participate in the schools where the insert is distributed. These include schools in 153 cities in Florida, from Alachua to Zephyr Hills.
- b) State funding of the distribution costs (~\$35,000) for which P&W would center the insert on Florida's future as the U.S. center of Space Launch.

This would reach more than ½ million homes and include website companion articles / games. See attached potential cover (#3). Useful for both advertising, Florida aerospace message focus and education outreach.

### 2) Considerations for FCAT

**Proposed for your consideration:** Without changing any of the math, reading or other evaluation elements of this exam, the State could chose to prioritize the aerospace industry by centering the questions around aerospace issues. An example:

<u>Existing word problem example</u>: Tom and Betty each have four apples. Tom gives Betty two apples. How many apples does Tom have left?

New word problem example: Tom and Betty each have four astronaut helmets. Tom gives Betty two astronaut helmets. How many astronaut helmets does Tom have left?

This focus will be evident to students and teachers and should enable discussion around aerospace topics and fields as part of the test preparation activities. It could be a powerful tool for exciting students and recognizing Florida's aerospace interests.

### 3) Focus opportunities for Florida Education Outreach

As a parent of two children (11 and 18) it is not clear that math and science are focus areas for Florida's pre-college education outreach activities. Most studies indicate that, by the time students reach college it is too late to influence their careers toward math and science, so this gap is significant for a State focusing on aerospace opportunities.

A search of Florida Websites (key words Florida Education Outreach) revealed the following:

Of the 15 sites hot-linked to the bureau of Family and Education Outreach <a href="https://www.firn.edu/doe/family/home0077.htm">www.firn.edu/doe/family/home0077.htm</a>, only 1 had any mention (and that in the detailed web pages) of math (21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers – says math in addition to reading). By contrast, several were specifically targeted to reading (e.g. Families Building Better Readers, Just Read Families) and several others specifically included a reading focus in their detailed web pages.

Assessment of the 2004 Safe Council Report also indicated a focus on high school and college.

A search on web sites for other states indicated similar lack of focus.

<u>Proposed for your consideration</u>: Many studies indicate it is not the lack of resources or programs, but a lack of knowledge of the availability of programs by potential users. Florida has the potential to take a national leadership role, and significantly affect the efficacy of local education outreach activities by creating a "Families for Better Math and Science", or "Its Just Math" etc... coordination activity. This should not be new programs, but an effort to coordinate existing ones, that makes a user friendly one-stop venue. The state could use the models and methods developed to promote reading as a template for the math and science areas.

### 4) Considerations for general industry involvement and associated needs

A brief study indicating the percentage of secondary and postsecondary students who come from in state might be valuable in determining whether the focus should solely be on secondary and postsecondary education, or whether the focus should include middle and high school as well. The loss of math and science students occurs during 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> grades according to numerous studies. Industry has focus on these students because of its understanding of the long term needs.

There does not appear to be a statewide focus within the state university system for aerospace. As such it may be difficult to gain national recognition, and consequent funding, research opportunities and national leaders in this area to come to the Florida system. Careful evaluation of the benefits and consequences of such focus may be appropriate. There are three areas of interest to all industry that may be worthy of further focus:

- a) Intellectual property (IP) considerations between government, industry, and academia are often inhibiting to industry funded R&D activities, which provide approximately 60% of the U.S. R&D funding. FSRI initiated an approach to develop some common language for IP considerations between industry and academia. Further development along this path, to include the state activities, and uniformity within the state university system, may be of value.
- b) There is significant potential for university systems to minimize capitol expenditures while maximizing capability through selected common use laboratories or facilities. The SERPL facility approach is one model, agreements for use of test or unique instrument capability at KSC or in-state industry test sites might be another viable avenue. Selection of the highest inducement equipment, facility or test capabilities might indicate the most advantages approach.
- c) While state grants and tax structure items seem designed to assist industry it appears there is a potential innovative synergy with R&D that remains unexploited. The aerospace industry has significant difficulty implementing technology, so-called technology insertion. This is primarily due to the large costs of certification required for the high reliability systems, and the significant

issues associated with unexpected results. The lack of technology insertion funding has, in some cases, precluded state-of-the-art technologies from being incorporated in today's systems. This has the potential to result in a reduced competitiveness for U.S. industry in the global market, or reduced missions / launches. The potential for the state to define technology insertion agreements with industry, that allow state return on investments over time, might be a substantial, and untapped space-industry growth incentive.

Each of these areas has the potential to affect college and post-secondary education efforts within the state, and the consequent ability of the state to attract and maintain high tech industries.

Although unforeseen circumstances precluded my attendance today I remain available to discuss these items or other items of interest at your convenience.

Ben Goldberg Director Engineering and Advanced Programs Pratt Whitney



A Weekly Reader Supplement Powered by NASA and Pratt & Whitney

Mission 1 · October 2005

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The Little Engine That Does Klds Question the Cosmos

Space and Time

Games - Provided by "the Scientist"

Next Mission: January 2006



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